

NOTES ON BASE
This map is based on a spherical projection of the entire planet Mars. The map is based on the 1:100,000,000 Mars Geologic Map Series, which is a spherical projection of the entire planet Mars. The map is based on the 1:100,000,000 Mars Geologic Map Series, which is a spherical projection of the entire planet Mars. The map is based on the 1:100,000,000 Mars Geologic Map Series, which is a spherical projection of the entire planet Mars.

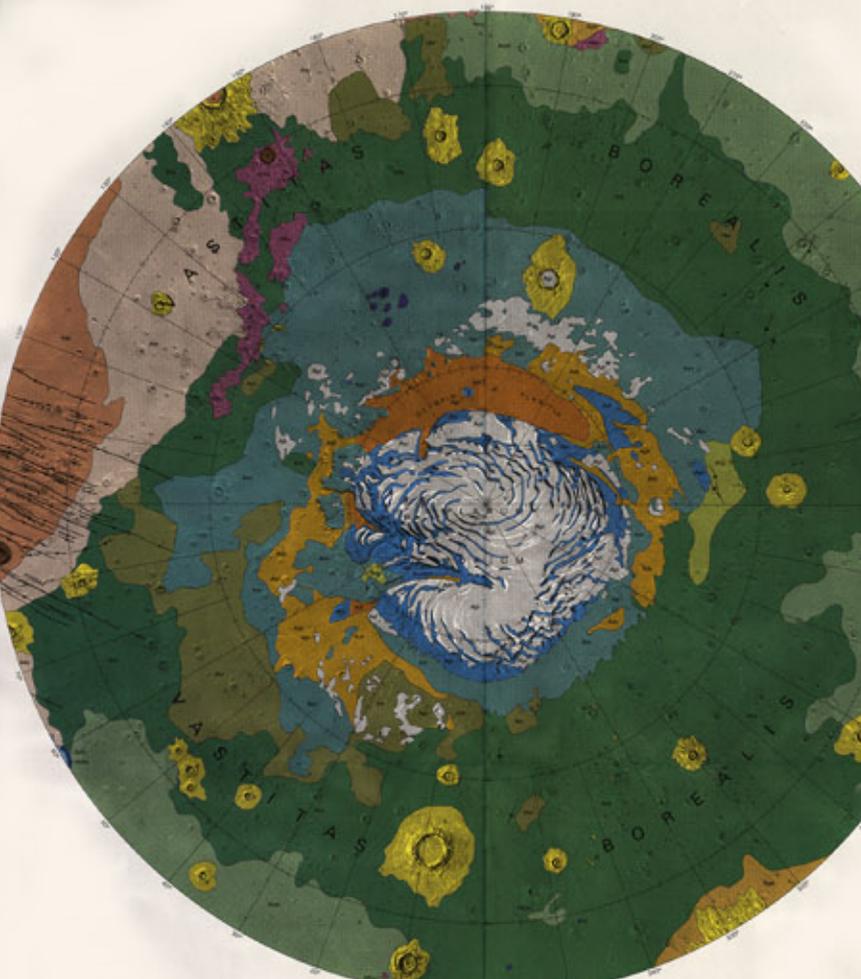
PROJECTIONS
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UNIT CONVERSIONS
1 mile = 1.60934 kilometers
1 kilometer = 0.621371 miles
1 meter = 3.28084 feet
1 foot = 0.3048 meters

REFERENCES
Bates, R.H., and M. S. Peck, 1973. *Geology of Mars*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
Blair, J.E., and J. R. Zare, 1973. *Geology of Mars*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
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Blair, J.E., and J. R. Zare, 1973. *Geology of Mars*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
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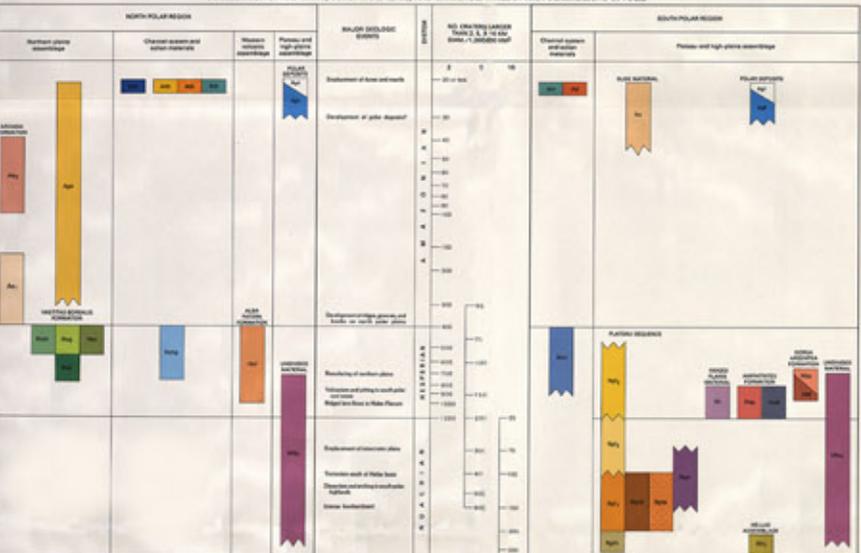


NORTH POLAR REGION



SOUTH POLAR REGION

CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS, GEOLOGIC EVENTS, AND CRATER DENSITIES IN THE POLAR REGIONS OF MARS



DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

ALTAIR PLATEAU	Altair Plateau is a large, low-relief plateau in the northern hemisphere of Mars. It is composed of a variety of igneous and sedimentary rocks. The plateau is bounded to the north and east by the Tharsis volcanic plateau and to the south and west by the northern lowlands. The plateau is characterized by a variety of geological features, including craters, ridges, and valleys.
ARCTIC PLATEAU	Arctic Plateau is a large, low-relief plateau in the northern hemisphere of Mars. It is composed of a variety of igneous and sedimentary rocks. The plateau is bounded to the north and east by the Tharsis volcanic plateau and to the south and west by the northern lowlands. The plateau is characterized by a variety of geological features, including craters, ridges, and valleys.
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INTRODUCTION

This geologic map of the north and south polar regions of Mars, extending to 90° north and south latitude, was prepared by the U.S. Geological Survey as part of the Mars Geologic Map Series. The map is based on a spherical projection of the entire planet Mars. The map is based on the 1:100,000,000 Mars Geologic Map Series, which is a spherical projection of the entire planet Mars.

Geologic Events

- ALTAIR PLATEAU** - Formed by igneous activity that began in the late Hesperian period and continued through the Amazonian period. The plateau is composed of a variety of igneous rocks, including basalt, and is characterized by a variety of geological features, including craters, ridges, and valleys.
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GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE POLAR REGIONS OF MARS

By
Kenneth L. Tanaka and David H. Scott

